## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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## CONFIDENTIAL T/CONTROL -- U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY		Bulgaria			REPORT		25X1
SUBJECT		Miscellaneous M the Momchilgrad		mation fr	DATE DISTR.	8 Maj	7 1953
DATE OF	INFO.		,		REQUIREMENT NO		
PLACE AC	QUIRED				REFERENCES		25 <b>X</b> 1
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1.	the c	eters north of	boyanovo (N 4 there we	2-15, E 26 re 700-800	ry unit was observe 5-37), near the Elk men quartered the	hovo-Boriso re in 60-80	ovo road.
2.	The u a. V b. S	nuary 1952, nit was armed wi intovka rifles; hpagin submachin aksim-Sokolov he	ne guns; and	uipment in		00 men at K	rumovgrad. 25X1 25X1
3.	Since grad.	The otryad is pproximately 100	quarters of 5 composed of '	75 officer tioned at	ard Otryad has bee s and 800-850 men. the otryad headqua	Ten to 15	officers a
	a. T	tryad is compose he 1 Komandature he 2 Komandature he 3 Komandature	a, in Zlatogra a, in Chorbada	ad (N 41-2 zhiysko (N	3, E 25-04); 41-24, E 25-24);	and	
•	Each 40-50	komandatura is d enlisted men am	composed of fi re stationed a	ive zastav at each ko	as. Approximately mandatura headquar	10 officers ters.1	and
25 YEAR RE-	REVIE	W					

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Ų	. E	ach zastava was equipped as follows:	
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	c		
	d		
5.	gr	ach zastava member armed with a rifle carries 30 cartridges, and each member med with a submachine gun carries 50 cartridges. All personnel carry two han renades of Bulgarian manufacture. The komandatura has approximately the same unipment as the zastava and in addition has two heavy howitzers of German anufacture.	d
6.		on old trucks of German manufacture are located at otryad headquarters in mchilgrad. Each komandatura is equipped with five of six four-wheel wagons d approximately 20 mules. Each zastava has two or three mules.	
7.	Th	e 3 Komandatura is composed of zastavas, as follows:	
	8.	The 1 "Bozhur" Zastava, in Buk (N 41-21, E 25-34);	
	b.	The 2 "Edelweiss" Zastava, in Egrek (N 41-19, E 25-37);	
	c.	The 3 "Lyulyak" Zastava, in Devesilovo (N 41-20, E 25-40);	
	d.	The 4 "Mak" Zastava, in Avren (N 41-20, E 25-43); and	
	e.	The 5 "Sinchets" Zastava, in Chernichevo (N 41-21, E 25-47).	
8.	nea	officers serving with 5 Border Guard otryad	25X
,	•	Lieutenant Colonel Primenov. commanding Officer	25 <b>X</b> 1
	<b>b.</b>	Captain Rangelov, chief of staff:	_
	C.	First Lieutenant Tabakov, an instructor	
	d.	First Lieutenant Georgiev. training officer	
9.		officers serving with 3 Border Guard Komandatura:	
	a.	First Lieutenant Todor Petronov, commanding officer	25 <b>X</b> 1
	b.	First Lieutenant Adreev, political commissar, Officers School and has been serving with 3 Komandatura since March 1950;	
		First Lieutenant Bonev, information officer.	
	ď.	Decond Lieutenant Dimitrov, chief of staff.	
			25 <b>X</b> 1
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e. Second Lieutenant Vangelinski, training officer, Officers School and has been serving in 3 Komandatura since May 1952;  f. Second Lieutenant Sotirov. administrative officer.  g. First Lieutenant Nachev, DSNM (Dimitrovski Suyuz na Narodna Mladezh; Dimitrov Un of the People's Youth) instructor,  25X1  h. Second Lieutenant Kaliev, commander of headquarters company  i. Second Lieutenant Bakalov, commander of the Chernichevo zastava,  d. Cadet Denko Petrov, commander of the Egrek zastava,  the Khadzhi Dimitur Noncommissioned Officers School in the following officer personnel  s. Colonel Dsvidov, commanding officer personnel  s. Colonel Dsvidov, commanding officer,  b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer,  or First Lieutenant Boadan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed in a point about two kilometers south of Avren easterly direction. The french is 1.5 meters deep and 60 centimeters wide. Two again emplacements have been constructed 30 or 10 meters in front of theiternhamd a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thickers thickers constructed in the ground an anarrow passage through which only one vehicle ould pass. The obstacles were in the shame of a narralleloram and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, and one meter wide. The road from Avren to Momentilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 1.6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tan and is maintained in a good state of repair.  The road from Avren to Momentilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 1.6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tan and is maintained in a good state of repair.  The road f		CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICEALS ONLY	<u> </u>
Second Lieutenant Sotirov. administrative officer.  g. First Lieutenant Nachev, DSNM (Dimitrovski Suyuz na Narodna Mladezh; Dimitrov Ur of the People's Youth) instructor,  25X1  h. Second Lieutenant Kaliev, commander of headquarters company  i. Second Lieutenant Eakalov, commander of the Chernichevo zastava,  d. Cadet Denko Petrov, commander of the Egrek zastava,  the Khadzhi Dimitur Noncommissioned Officers School in the following officer personnel  a. Colonel Devidov, commanding officer,  b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer,  and  c. First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren  a point about two kilometers south of Avren  gun emplacements have been constructed 30 or hometers in front of theiterenthismic a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 500 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,  Two large obstacles had been placed at intervals on the side of the road, greating a narrow passage through which only one which could pass. The obstacles were in the shane of a narallelogram and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, and one meter high.  they may extend all the way to Momchilgrad.*  2 The road from Avren to Momchilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and he-6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and ten and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1918 and 1919, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 12-10, E 26-35, on Bikhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 100 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.		- 3 -	25
g. First Lieutenant Nachev, DNM (Dimitrovski Suyuz na Narodna Mladezh; Dimitrov Ur of the People's Youth) instructor,  25X1  h. Second Lieutenant Kaliev, commander of headquarters company  i. Second Lieutenant Bakalov, commander of the Chernichevo zastava,  j. Cadet Denko Petrov, commander of the Egrek zastava,  the Khadzhi Dimitur Noncommissioned Officers School in the following officer personnel  s. Colonel Davidov, commanding officer,  b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer,  and c. First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren  assterly direction. The trench is 1.5 meters deep and 80 centimeters wide. Two may appear the meters were constructed in the ground a postition in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,  Antitank obstacles on the Avren-Momchilgrad road their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,  antitank obstacles on the Avren-Momchilgrad road their roof are narallelogram and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, and one meter high.  they may extend all the way to Momchilgrad.  The road from Avren to Momchilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and h-6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tan and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1948 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 42-10, E 26-35, on Bikhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 1000 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	е.	Second Lieutenant Vangelinski, training officer, Officers School and has been serving in 3 Komandatura since May 1952	; 2
of the People's Youth) instructor,  Second Lieutenant Kaliev, commander of headquarters company  i. Second Lieutenant Bakalov, commander of the Chernichevo zastava,  the Khadzhi Dimitur Noncommissioned Officers School in the following officer personnel  a. Colonel Davidov, commanding officer,  b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer, and c. First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren  In an easterly direction. The brench is 1.5 meters deep and 80 centimeters wide. Two macure employeements have been constructed 30 or 10 meters in front of theirtenchismic aposition in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,  The January 1953 and the placed at intervals on the side of the road, creating a narrow passage through which only one weblicle could pass. The obstacles were in the shane of a narallelogram and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, and one meter high.  they may extend all the way to Momohilgrad.  The road from Avren to Momchilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 4-6 meters vide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tar and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1948 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 12-10, E 26-35, or Elkhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate to meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	f.	Second Lieutenant Sotirov. administrative officer.	
i. Second Lieutenant Bakalov, commander of the Chernichevo zastava,  the Khadzhi Dimitur Noncommissioned Officers School in Sofia the following officer,  a. Colonel Davidov, commanding officer,  b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer,  and c. First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren easterly direction. The brench is 1.5 meters deep and 80 centimeters wide. Two magun emplacements here been constructed 30 or 10 meters in front of theirenchiand; a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground; a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground; and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,  antitank obstacles on the Avren-Momchilgrad road an narrow passage through which only one vehicle could pass. The obstacles were in the shame of a marallelearum and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, and one meter high.  they may extend all the way to Momchilgrad.*  2 The road from Avren to Momchilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 4-6 meters wide. The road is of gravel constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N ½-10, E 26-35, or 1946 and 1949, a two-la	g•	First Lieutenant Nachev, DSNM (Dimitrovski Suyuz na Narodna Mladezh; of the People's Youth) instructor,	
the Khadzhi Dimitur Noncommissioned Officers School in the following officer personnel  a. Colonel Davidov, commanding officer,  b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer,  and c. First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren  a point of in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,  antitank obstacles on the Avren-Momchilgrad road. Two large obstacles had been placed at intervals on the side of the road, creating a narrow passage through which only one vehicle could pass. The obstacles were in the shane of a parallelogram and were 1.5 meters long, one were wide, and one meter high.  they may extend all the way to Momchilgrad.  2  The road from Avren to Momchilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 4-6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tan and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1948 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 12-10, E 26-35, on Elkhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 100 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	h.	Second Lieutenant Kaliev, commander of headquarters company	
the Khadzhi Dimitur Noncommissioned Officers School in the following officer personnel  a. Colonel Davidov, commanding officer,  b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer,  c. First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren easterly direction. The brench is 1.5 meters deep and 80 centimeters wide. Two mangum emplacements have been constructed 30 or 10 meters in front of their trenchiand a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,	i.	Second Lieutenant Bakalov, commander of the Chernichevo zastava,	
a. Colonel Davidov, commanding officer,  b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer,  c. First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren  In an a seasterly direction. The brench is 1.5 meters deep and 80 centimeters wide. Two made gun emplacements have been constructed 30 or 10 meters in front of their trenchiend a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,  antitank obstacles on the Avren-Momochilgrad road transparent through the property of the road, creating a narrow passage through which only one vehicle could pass. The obstacles were in the shame of a parallelogram and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, and one meter hitch.  The road from Avren to Momochilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 4-6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tar and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1946 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 42-10, E 26-35, on Elkhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 100 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	ij.	Cadet Denko Petrov, commander of the Egrek zastava,	
b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer, and c. First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren in an acasterly direction. The trench is 1.5 meters deep and 80 centimeters wide. Two made a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952, antitank obstacles on the Avren-Momchilgrad road Two large obstacles had been placed at intervals on the side of the road, creating a narrow passage through which only one vehicle could pass. The obstacles were in the shame of a parallelogram and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, and one meter high.  they may extend all the way to Momchilgrad. 2  The road from Avren to Momchilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 4-6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tar and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1948 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 42-10, E 26-35, or Elkhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 100 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	Sof		rs School in 2
b. Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding officer,  c. First Lieutenant Boddan Stoyanov, training officer,  In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren	a.	Colonel Davidov, commanding officer,	2
In the summer of 1951, a trench approximately 500 meters in length was constructed a point about two kilometers south of Avren	b.	Lieutenant Colonel Krustev (or Khristov), assistant commanding offic	
easterly direction. The trench is 1.5 meters deep and 80 centimeters wide. Two may gun emplacements have been constructed 30 or 40 meters in front of the trench and a position in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in the ground a covered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2 meters deep and their roof is approximately 50 centimeters thick.  In January 1952,	c.	First Lieutenant Bogdan Stoyanov, training officer,	
Two large obstacles had been placed at intervals on the side of the road, creating a narrow passage through which only one vehicle could pass. The obstacles were in the shape of a parallelogram and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, and one meter high.  they may extend all the way to Momchilgrad.  The road from Avren to Momchilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 4-6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tar and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1948 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 42-10, E 26-35, on Elkhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 100 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	a peas gur a p	coint about two kilometers south of Avren sterly direction. The trench is 1.5 meters deep and 80 centimeters win emplacements have been constructed 30 or 40 meters in front of the cosition in the middle of it. These emplacements were constructed in evered with tree trunks and earth. They are two meters square, 1.5 - 2	de. Two mad trenchhand a the ground a
they may extend all the way to Momchilgrad. 2  The road from Avren to Momchilgrad and Krumovgrad is 50-60 kilometers long and 4-6 meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tar and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1948 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 42-10, E 26-35, of Elkhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 100 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	Two a r	o large obstacles had been placed at intervals on the side of the road harrow passage through which only one vehicle could pass. The obstacl e shape of a parallelogram and were 1.5 meters long, one meter wide, a	l, creating 2 es were in
meters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehicles and tar and is maintained in a good state of repair.  In 1948 and 1949, a two-lane bridge was constructed at location N 42-10, E 26-35, or Elkhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 100 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	his		2
Elkhovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is approximate 100 meters long, has a cement surface, and can support tanks.	me t	ters wide. The road is of gravel construction, can support heavy vehi	ong and 4-6 cles and tar
25	Ell	chovo - Topolovgrad road. The bridge is of reinforced concrete and is	E 26-35, or approximate
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